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廿六月二十日一千九百零八年

HONGKONG FRIDAY DECEMBER 6, 1918

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TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reader's Service to the China Mail)

GERMANY

BOLSEVISTS INTEND TO OCCUPY
REYAL.

COPENHAGEN, December 4th.—According to *Le Temps*, a message from Finland says:—The Bolsheviks intend to occupy Reyal before the arrival of the British squadron.

GENERAL VON HINDENBURG TO
BE ARRESTED.

LONDON, December 4th.—The *Local Answerer* declares that the Soviet at Leipzig has decided that the Army at Headquarters shall be dissolved and General von Hindenburgh be arrested.

CONFERENCE OF THE GERMAN
GOVERNMENTS.

AMSTERDAM, December 4th.—The Bavarian Premier has proposed as immediate conference of the representatives of the German Governments at Jena on the questions of the National Assembly, the Foreign Ministry at Berlin, and the publication of documents.

MACKENSEN'S ARMY
INTERRED.

COPENHAGEN, December 4th.—A message from Budapest says that General von Mackensen's Army of 170,000 will be interned in Hungary in accordance with the demand of France.

SILESIAN THREATEN SEPARA-
TION FROM PRUSSIA.

COPENHAGEN, December 4th.—A message from Berlin states:—The People's Council at Breslau has sent an ultimatum to Berlin demanding the immediate convocation of a Constituent Assembly threatening that Silesia will secede from Prussia unless a satisfactory answer is received within forty-eight hours.

KING OF WURTMBERG
ABDIQUATES.

COPENHAGEN, December 4th.—A message from Stuttgart says that the King of Wurtemberg has abdicated.

STRONG MOVEMENTS IN
FAVOUR OF THE OLD REGIME.

LONDON, December 4th.—In connection with the report that the Kaiser had definitely renounced the Throne, it is noteworthy that strong movements, with which powerful military elements are identified, are aiming of the restoration of the old régime.

It is reported that Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria is in Switzerland where a conference of Austro German Royalists is to be held.

DEPLETION OF THE REICHSBANK.

AMSTERDAM, December 4th.—The President of the Reichsbank states that the funds of the bank have been depleted by 5,000,000,000 marks between October 1st and November 23rd.

NO DANGER OF STARVATION.

LONDON, December 4th.—Reports from Stockholm and from Zurich affirm there is no danger of starvation in Germany and that the situation there is purposely exaggerated in order to arouse pity amongst the Allies.

EX-KAISER'S EXTRAORDINARY
CONVERSATION.

COPENHAGEN, December 4th.—Professor Wegener has communicated to the *Cologne Gazette* a conversation he had with the ex-Kaiser five days before the latter's flight.

The ex-Kaiser asserted that Dr. Bethmann Hollweg and Herr Jagow were solely responsible for Germany's policy. The last few weeks before they sent him to Norway against his will, Dr. Bethmann Hollweg told him if he remained in Germany it would mean war for which the world would make the Kaiser responsible.

He had received no reports from his Ministers throughout his stay in Norway and had only learned what happened in the world from the Norwegian papers when he learned that the British fleet had sailed, he retorted on his own accord, and the British had caught him.

The Kaiser concluded by firmly believing that Russia was responsible for the war, asserting that Russian troops were across the frontier before war was declared.

THE GERMAN WAR PRISONERS
COMMISSION.

AMSTERDAM, December 4th.—A message from Berlin says:—The Berlin opening of the War Prisoners Commission to investigate the allegations of cruelty, inhumanity, and wanton punishment to those who were convicted of military offences.

THE BRITISH ROYAL FAMILY.

DELEGATES AGAINST CAPITAL
PENALTY.

AMSTERDAM, December 4th.—A message from London says:—Delegates from the United States, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, and India have met in London to protest against capital punishment.

MODEST HERO.

FIFTH MINER WHO
DEFIED HUNS.

Where is the artist to depict the heroic story of the seven heroes of Mouavres? Sir Douglas Haig narrated it in one of his recent dispatches. A corporal and 6 men of the 15th Batt. Highland Light Infantry, 15th Division, forming the garrison of one of our posts just north of the village of Mouavres was surrounded and believed to have been captured. During the 2 days in which the Germans were in occupation of Mouavres this party, in fact, maintained their position with great gallantry and inflicted many casualties on the enemy. On the night of Sept. 15-16, when Mouavres was taken by our troops, six of the party regained their unit.

THE CORPORAL INTERVIEWED.

The correspondent of *Frank's paper* has had a chat with the gallant corporal, who was as uncommunicative as most British soldiers are under such circumstances. "We had 3 barbs to endure," he admitted, "the German and the English." One of your comrades was killed?" asked the correspondent. "Yes, a brave chap. He was struck by a piece of shell in going to look for help. Another was able to regain consciousness. He is wounded. The others are sailing." This is practically all he was able to extract from the heroic corporal. Asked what he might do next, he replied: "I should like to go on leave after month in the trenches. The corporal's brigadier was more communicative.

"On the evening of 7th," he said, "when we had evacuated Marienthal, the little post, composed of a corporal and 6 men, who had been placed to the north-east of the village, remained where they were. Think of the position! It is situated on the side of a little railway by which munitions were conveyed. The Germans were on the other side. The little band remained to fight, and in what condition? Will you believe it that the brave boys, when they were rescued, wished, in spite of their fatigue, to join their comrades in the fight? I ordered them to rest, but they would not. One of them had been killed, another wounded; 4 are in hospital to recuperate."

CORPORAL DAVID HUNTER.

Through a letter written to his wife the name of the corporal is now known. It is David Hunter, who before he enlisted was a miner at Kimbolton, a village near Dunfermline. In his first letter he gave a modest account of his defence of the post, and says that his work was described by the Brigadier-General as "a good piece of work." In a second letter he says:

I am being made a sergeant very soon, and I was told on the quiet last night that I have been recommended for the Victoria Cross, but I am afraid that is a bit too much, but one never knows.

His chief anxiety seems to be for leave, that he may see his wife, "his darling wee Nan and baby Ross."

"I told the French correspondents who came to see me," he writes, "that is my leave that was worrying me, and one of them told me it would be all right. He took down that I was married and had 2 children, and that I was a miner, and then they took a snapshot of me. I think this will mean a French decoration, so you see I am anxious just now."

THE GENERAL ELECTION.

LONDON, December 4th.—It is authoritatively stated that the Inter-Allied Conference were submitted this morning to the Imperial War Council for endorsement before adoption, as agreed items of the policy to be pursued at the Peace Conference.

The Prime Ministers of Canada, Newfoundland and Australia, also General Smuts, Mr. Walther Long, Mr. Montagu and other Ministers, not participating in the Inter-Allied Conference, attended this meeting, which lasted half an hour.

After which the Inter-Allied Conference deliberated lengthily, and then the War Council was called in to attend the joint sitting.

This lasted an hour, and marked the conclusion of the Conference.

It is emphatically and unequivocally declared that the Allies absolutely agree, and have the backing of the Representatives of the entire British Empire, and it is confidently anticipated that French and Italian opinion will support the conclusions reached by the Conference.

THE GENERAL ELECTION.

A NUMBER OF NOMINATIONS
UNOPPOSED.

LONDON, December 4th.—At the nominations today it was expected that 100 will be uncontested, including Mr. Lloyd George, Mr. Bullock and Mr. Clynes.

The results are as follows:—Sir John Simon, including Mr. De Valera and Count Plunkett.

THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT.

Peking, Nov. 27.—A Japanese com-

municant states that the sum of Y. 10,000,000 contracted on October 10 between the Ministry of Communications and the Sino-Japanese Industrial Com-

pany was a loan merely, for the renewal and extension for a further three years of the existing loan of Y. 3,000,000. It is agreed that the present loan shall only be utilized for expenses connected with the extension of the Chinese telephone system, and in order to prevent the increased amount being expended for political purposes, it is provided that the sum of Y. 7,000,000 shall be deposited at the Company's Tokyo Office, so that amounts shall be surrendered to the Chinese Government when it is proved that these are demanded for the above purpose.

THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT.

Tientsin, Dec. 4.—A Japanese com-

municant states that the sum of Y. 10,000,000 contracted on October 10 between the Ministry of Communications and the Sino-Japanese Industrial Com-

BUSINESS NOTICES

J. T. SHAW.

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NEW MOTORS & MACHINERY
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| Ford Touring Cars | \$ 1,250 |
| Indian Motors Cycles 7.9 H.P. | 550 |
| Liberty Drive 2½ H.P. outboard | 150 |
| Galle Marine Motors 4 H.P. | 300 |
| Scrubbs Marine Motors 27 H.P. | 2,400 |
| Speedy Marine Motors 12 H.P. | 2,400 |
| 8 H.P. Stationary Engine | 1,200 |
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| Royal Typewriters | 140-150 |
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| Tools for metal working and repairs, | |
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THE CHINA MAIL.

2

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AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER
AND SURVEYOR
Public Auction

Mr. Geo. P. Lammert has received instructions from the Mortgagors to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, on FRIDAY, the 13th day of Dec., 1918.

at 12 o'clock noon at his sale rooms
Duddell Street.

The valuable Household property registered at the Land Office as Section A of Island Lot No. No. 289, together with the messuage erections and buildings thereon known as No. 177 Queen's Road, East.

The premises are held from the Crown for the residue of the term of 99 years.

Annual Crown Rent \$6.00.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to

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Solicitors or to
GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

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Adds variety to your diet and is
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American Cheese. Cottage Cheese.
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The Toy like structural Steel.
A Miniature of the
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you will never grow tired of making
ERECTOR MODELS because
it's the most
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in the world.

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TO LET
A HOUSE in Wong-na-chung Road
HOUSES on Shandem/Canton
APPLY TO
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST.
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

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A HOUSE in Kowloon, Tsimshau Tsui
APPLY TO
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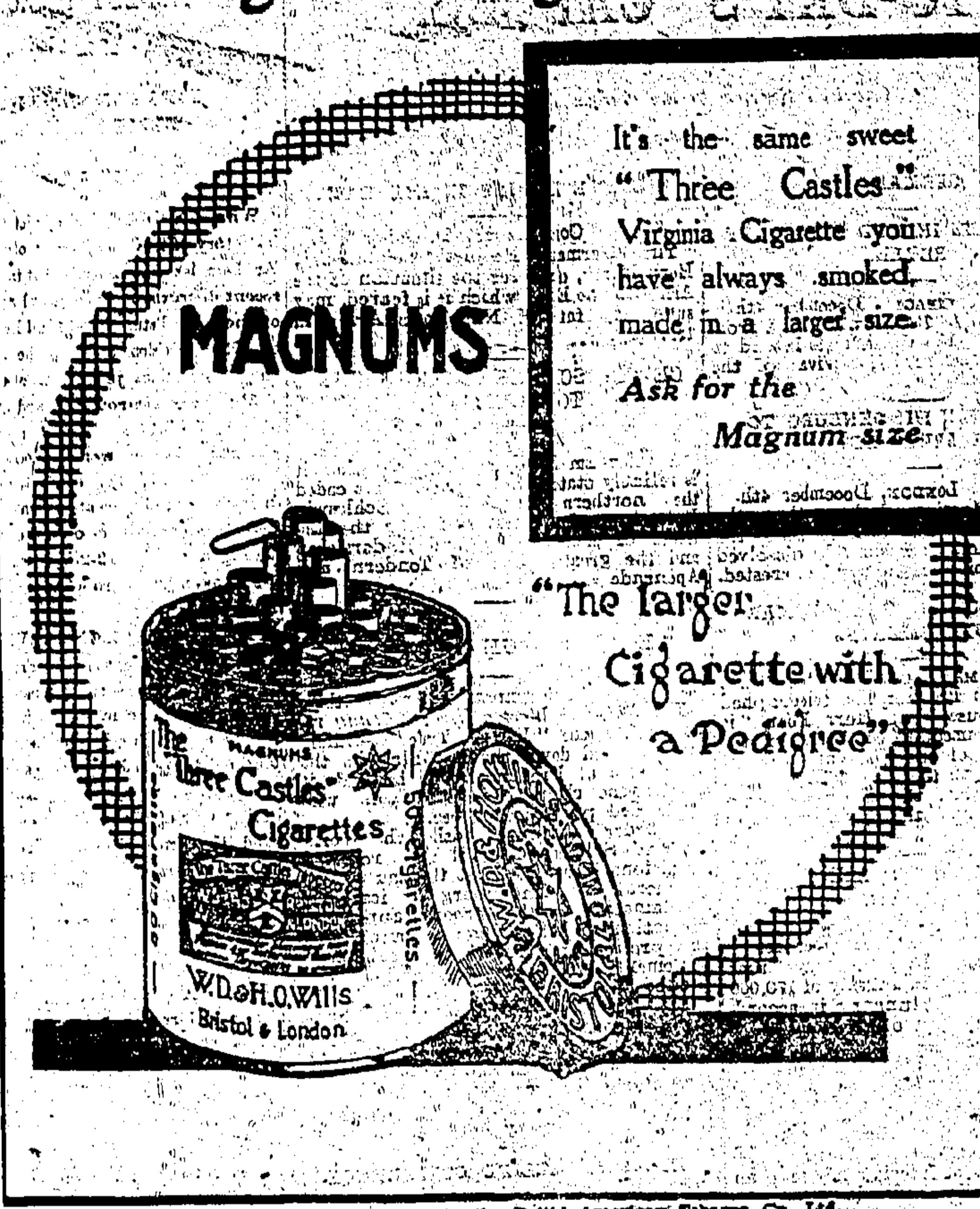
Hongkong Oct. 5, 1918.

CHARITY & CO.
A PEDDLER WANTED
TO PURCHASE OLD
CLOTHES.

APPLY TO
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST.
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong Oct. 5, 1918.

The "Three Castles" Virginia Cigarettes



This advertisement is issued by the British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.

ECHO OF IRISH REBELLION.

Justice Arvey has reported that all the Irish prisoners in Australia, except McKeown, who were said to be members of the Irish Republican Brotherhood had associations with German agents in America, and collected money for assisting the rebellion in Ireland. The Cabinet has decided to continue their internment.

NEW ATHLETIC RECORD.

A successful attempt was made at Putney by Mr. A. Lehmann, a well-known member of the Serpentine Swimming Club, to beat the record set up a year ago by Rev. S. Swann, M.A., who completed half a mile each of cycling and swimming, etc., in 20min. 20.2-sec. Lehmann, who is of Swiss extraction and is over 20 years younger than Mr. Swann, accomplished the feat in 24min. 1sec., thus beating the previous record by 2min. 19.2-sec. His times for the several half-miles were as follows: Cycling, 1min. 23sec.; walking, 4min. 52sec.; running, 6min. 56sec.; swimming, 3min. 32.1-sec.; paddling, 4min. 40sec.; and swimming, 6min. 19.4sec.

DEATH DUE TO CIGARETTES.

R. J. Jas. Victor Blair (16) of Angel road, Brixton, a clerk at the Royal Arsenal, whose body an inquest was held at Newington, was described as an inveterate smoker of cigarettes. He died suddenly, and the doctor who made a post mortem examination attributed death to syncope accelerated by cigarette smoking.

FOOTBALLERS KILLED.

Sgt. Ben Uzzell, the New Zealand footballer and runner, has been killed in action in France. While serving with the New Zealand forces on a track runner, he won the English 200 yard hurdles championship and also the Welsh championship in football, played for the Newport P.M. Hornets and Pontypool, and like his brother, Harry Uzzell, the Welsh International, deceased, was a footballer. New Zealanders have suffered the death from wounds in France of the following: Lt. T. H. Hartley, the old Derby County and Leekstone Valley, and Lt. G. T. Hartley, the old Derby County and Leekstone Valley.

Following on the resolution of the Trades Union Congress at Derby favouring the establishment of National Health Insurance, a number of delegates and their wives visited the Derby Kitchen recently.

Mr. Sam Gompers also paid a visit. Mr. Havelock Wilson, on a challenge by the local footballers, made a Yorkshire pudding in the kitchen, doing all the work himself. The pudding, which was a great success, was afterwards sent to the local military hospital.

Mr. Havelock Wilson's PUDDING.

TEN YEARS' BOYCOTT OF GERMANY.

At a meeting of the Central Executive Committee held yesterday, the following

decisions were taken:

1. That the Central Executive Committee, in accordance with the decision of the Conference of the Comintern, call upon the workers of all countries to support the struggle of the people of Germany against the

reactionary government.

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39. That the Central Executive Committee, in accordance with the decision of the Conference of the Comintern, call upon the workers of all countries to support



Hughes & Hough

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT

General Auctioneers
Shares, Coal and General
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Commission Agents

PROPRIETORS
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

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A. & C. 4th & 5th Editions
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Telephone Address
"KINWAN" Hongkong

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

(For Account of the Concerned),

SATURDAY,
the 7th December, 1918, at 10.30 a.m.
at their Sales Rooms, Victoria
Gas, Top Flat,

THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
etc., etc., etc.
contained therein,
comprising—

Hatstand, Upholstered Arm-chair
and Sofa, Carpet, Pictures, Curtains,
etc., Dining Room Furniture and
Crockery Ware, Double Bedsteads,
Wardrobes (2 Mirrors), Large Marble-
top Dressing Table, Camphorwood
Chest of drawers, etc.

ALSO
Cabinet, Singer's Sewing Machine,
Electric Fan, a number of Door Mats,
a quantity of Linoleum (New), and
several lots of Pot Plants.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
On view from Friday the 6th inst. at
2.30 p.m.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers,
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1918.

(For Account of the Concerned),

SATURDAY, the 7th Dec., 1918,
Commencing at 12.30 Noon,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des
Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House
Street,

A few rolls of **WIRE POUltRY**
NETTING (New).
Each 150 feet by 4 feet, 14" Mesh.
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers,
Hongkong, Dec. 4, 1918.

(For Account of the Concerned),

SATURDAY,
the 7th December, 1918, at 11.30 p.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street—

Four Well-marked FOX TERRIER
PUPS about 2 months old.
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers,
Hongkong, Nov. 27, 1918.

(For account of the concerned).

TUESDAY,

the 10th Dec., 1918, at 2.30 p.m.,

at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street,

TEAK WOOD AND BLACK WOOD
FURNITURE, BRASS AND BRASS-
MOUNTED DOUBLE AND TWIN
BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS, CARPETS,
etc., etc.,

AND AN ASSEMBLY OF
USEFUL HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

As follows:—

Chesterfield Sofas and Arm-chairs (new),
Folding Card and Occasional Tables,
Upholstered Suites, etc., Bedroom Furni-
ture, comprising Brass Twin Bedsteads,
Sideboards, Dinner Wagons, Extension
Dining Table and Chairs, Tea Tables,
etc., Dinner Services, Crockery, Glass
Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet
Sets, etc., Bath Room Utensils, Sundry
Electro-Plated Ware, etc., etc., etc.

Electric Bedding Lamps, Blackwood
and Teakwood Portfolios, a quantity of
Blackwood Furniture, including large
Blackwood Screen, Side Tables, Chairs,
Cabinets, etc., Engravings, Pictures,
Brass Vases, etc., etc., Tennis Rackets and
Net, Several Carrots, and a second
hand Coat.

ALSO

One Reider 1.500mm Gun, 17" Army
and Navy Store, London, fitted with
special Field Bedfitter Lens, in good
condition (cost 10 guineas), Film and
Plate Camera, etc.

AND

One 12 ft. High Steel Gun, 17" Army
and Navy Store, London, in good
condition, Lady's Bicycle (new),
(Full Particulars from Catalogue)

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers,
Hongkong, Dec. 4, 1918.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE

FANCY DRESS (CALICO) BALL
CITY HALL, FRIDAY, DEC. 13TH 1918,
6 P.M.

TICKETS:
Members Police Reserve... \$1.
Non-Mem. ... \$1.
Ladies ... Free.

TICKETS may be obtained by or
through Members of the Police
Reserve only. Applications must be
made in person to the Invitation Com-
mittee at Headquarters Club on and
after TUESDAY, December 4th, between
the hours of 5 and 8 p.m. Applications
by letter will not be attended to.

Calico Fancy Dress is not compulsory.
Other Fancy Dress or ordinary Evening
Dress may be worn. Prices will be
given, however, only for the most
original costumes made of Calico.

The issue of Tickets will CLOSE ON
TUESDAY, December 10th, but at an
earlier date if necessary.

Hongkong, Nov. 28, 1918. 978

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

TUESDAY,

the 10th December, 1918, commencing at
2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

A Consignment:

USEFUL HOUSEHOLD LINENS,
DRAWN WORK & EMBROIDERIES,
Comprising:—

HOUSEHOLD LINENS.—Single and
Double Plain and Hemstitched Sheets,
Pillow Cases, Double White Satin Quilts,
Linen Damask Serviettes, Glass Cloth,
Bath Towels, Face Towels, &c., &c.

DRAWNWORK.—Bedspreads, Pillow
Cases, Tray Cloths, &c., &c.

EMBROIDERIES.—Bedspreads, Table
Covers, Tea Cloths, Runners 18 by 54 in.

ALSO

A few lots of Attache Cases and
Bellows Valises.

(All new goods and small lots to suit
purchasers).

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers,
Hongkong, Dec. 4, 1918.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

TUESDAY,

the 12th December, 1918, at 11 a.m.,

Steamer now running between
this Port and Haiphong.

The ENGINES and BOILER as they
now stand in good working order.

DESCRIPTIONS:

Set of Compound Engines, 16 x 33, by
24 stroke.

Boiler, 12 x 10⁴, working pressure
120 lbs. on Veritas' Survey.

To be sold in one lot, together with
Engine Seat, Funnel and Stays, and all
Piping, &c., connected with the above
mentioned Engine and Boiler.

DRIVER:

On shore at Kwong Tung Cheong's
shipyard.

Immediately following, this Sale will
be offered

One 500 Ton STEEL LIGHTER.

DESCRIPTION:

Built of steel frames 3 x 3 x 3, and
steel plates.

Length 110 feet.

Beam 71 feet.

Depth 7 feet.

Also

A quantity of
STEEL FRAMES 3 x 3 x 3.

STEEL PLATES.

And

Several ANCHORS, CHAINS, &c., &c.

The above mentioned Steamer will be
in Hongkong about 7th December when
inspecting order may be obtained from
the Undersigned.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers,
Hongkong, Nov. 28, 1918.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

TUESDAY,

the 10th Dec., 1918, commencing at
2.30 p.m.,

at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street,

TEAK WOOD AND BLACK WOOD
FURNITURE, BRASS AND BRASS-
MOUNTED DOUBLE AND TWIN
BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS, CARPETS,
etc., etc.,

AND AN ASSEMBLY OF
USEFUL HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

As follows:—

Chesterfield Sofas and Arm-chairs (new),
Folding Card and Occasional Tables,
Upholstered Suites, etc., Bedroom Furni-
ture, comprising Brass Twin Bedsteads,
Sideboards, Dinner Wagons, Extension
Dining Table and Chairs, Tea Tables,
etc., Dinner Services, Crockery, Glass
Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet
Sets, etc., Bath Room Utensils, Sundry
Electro-Plated Ware, etc., etc., etc.

Electric Bedding Lamps, Blackwood
and Teakwood Portfolios, a quantity of
Blackwood Furniture, including large
Blackwood Screen, Side Tables, Chairs,
Cabinets, etc., Engravings, Pictures,
Brass Vases, etc., etc., Tennis Rackets and
Net, Several Carrots, and a second
hand Coat.

ALSO

One Reider 1.500mm Gun, 17" Army
and Navy Store, London, fitted with
special Field Bedfitter Lens, in good
condition (cost 10 guineas), Film and
Plate Camera, etc.

AND

One 12 ft. High Steel Gun, 17" Army
and Navy Store, London, in good
condition, Lady's Bicycle (new),
(Full Particulars from Catalogue)

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers,
Hongkong, Dec. 4, 1918.

WITH A BRITISH SUB- MARINE

THE ART OF STALKING A U-BOAT

One of our submarines was on patrol
and, as it turned out, to be an eventful
cruise for her! Some extracts from her
captain's subsequent report will prove
to be not without interest.

When in a certain position he sighted
an enemy submarine about six miles
away, and immediately dived to attack.
It was 200 minutes later when he again
sighted the enemy, and altered course to
improve his position. He says:

"Confined on this course, closing
enemy until 8.30 when, on putting up
periscope, enemy was seen to have
altered towards us, putting boat fine on
his port bow . . . Altered course at
full speed and stood by starboard beam
tube to fire as she passed."

"On putting up periscope again,
however, enemy was seen to have
continued his alteration, and was slightly
on our port quarter. Thinking that I
might not get another opportunity of
firing and although the range was great,
I followed round and fired the port
beam tube. Torpedo did not hit."

"Proceeded to attack at full speed to get
in with bow torpedoes . . . The enemy
again altered course, which brought
sights on sooner than was expected. I
gave the order to fire both bow torpedoes."

"After the torpedoes had reached
him, the enemy altered course and
disappeared at full speed."

"Two days later the British submarine
was again busy, for we read: 'Sighted
enemy submarine on the port bow.
Dived to attack.' On putting
up periscope found him nearly town,
having suddenly altered course. Dived
to cross his bow. On coming up again
found I was on his starboard beam."

"Raised periscope and found
sights not quite at altered course in
order to bring my sights on. Raised
the periscope again, ready to fire, and
found that the enemy had altered
course right away from me, and that I
was fine on his starboard quarter. Fired
the starboard bow tube, as I thought
there might be a faint chance of hitting,
although the target was very small and
going away from me . . . He disappeared."

EVEN MORE ACTIVE

In the afternoon of the same day our
submarine captain was even more active
than usual. At 3.40 he says: "Heard
an under-water explosion and observed
a column of smoke three points on the
port bow. Came to the surface, and saw
that the smoke was a very long way off,
but sighted the mast and funnels of a
steamer right ahead. She was blowing
of steam, and did not look normal."

Closed on surface and soon saw that the
steamer was down by the bow and
stopped . . . Dived."

Sighted enemy submarine on starboard
bow, apparently just come to the surface
and proceeding towards the steamer,
which appeared to be abandoned. Pro-
ceeded to attack to southward of steamer
and then round the stern. I proceeded
round the bow, sighting him again four minutes later.

I reached the bow of the steamer
and enemy steered towards the stern again.
I altered to port to intercept him before
he reached the stern.

Raised periscope and fired both
bow torpedoes. One hit midway be-
tween coming tower and bow, the other
midway between coming tower and
stern. Enemy submarine sank.

I followed the steamer's lifeboats and
which the master informed me he
thought he could get into port. I dived
near the steamer.

The report concludes with the sub-
marine captain's recommendations of
his ship's company. His feelings on
the subject are admirably summed up
in a sentence: "I should like to bring
to your notice that the behaviour of all
officers and men was excellent, and
entirely as expected." Endorse.

TERMS:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers,
Hongkong, Nov. 28, 1918.

FOR SALE

THE UNDERSIGNED have received In-
struction to sell.

</

WATSON'S COLD CURE TABLETS.

CURE A COLD IN THE SHORTEST
POSSIBLE TIME.

AN EXCELLENT REMEDY FOR

NEURALGIA and MALARIAL HEADACHE.

PREPARED ONLY BY

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

TELEPHONE NO. 16.

Wm. Powell Ltd.
TELEPHONE 346

XMAS GIFTS.

HANDSOME FUR SETS.

DAINTY CREPE DE CHINE, & NINON BLOUSES.

SILK and WOOLLEN SCARVES.

BOXES OF HANDKERCHIEFS.

SILK HAND BAGS.

FITTED WORK BAGS.

PERFUME SACKETS.

PRETTY COLLARS and NECKWEAR.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, DEC. 6, 1913.

CHINA—THE SOLUTION OF A POST-WAR PROBLEM.

At one looks back on the years of war through which we have passed, one of the most remarkable features has been the tremendous activity of production of the nations engaged in the great struggle. At the beginning of the war some of our economists predicted that after a few months of war, the accumulated surplus of necessities (accumulated in the years previous to the war), would be exhausted, and that therefore the war would end for sheer want of them. But the length of the war has shown that their conclusions were wrong. The economists made a great mistake in not taking into account the latent potentialities of the human race, or, if they did they very much underestimated them. In spite of the fact that some twenty millions of men have been directly engaged in the war, and their man power thus withdrawn from the production of necessities of life, and that a similar number of millions have been engaged in making war material as fast as they can, the output of common necessities shows a remarkably small decrease. The world rolls on as before, and the human race is by no means starved—it is able to support itself. Admittedly the war has deprived it of certain luxuries, but not, except in some cases, of needful commodities. All this shows that human nature possesses a latent surplus of productive capacity equal, or almost equal, to that of all those at present engaged in the carrying on of the war. Of course, the explanation of all this lies in the fact that there has been a severe cutting out of all luxuries and waste, an increased working efficiency, and the employment of woman labour. As a result of the war, there has been a great increase in the number of men employed in industry, and a corresponding increase in the number of women employed in industry, amounting to over

ful is the fact that the employees are not of the same high-grade standard as before—in a very large proportion they are women. All this goes to show us that when the production of war material has ceased and the whole power of industry and the man power liberated from the armies are put to the producing of necessities of life, the output of these will rise to a tremendous figure. Now it will be clearly seen that this enormous production cannot be entirely consumed in the home country and over-production with all its attendant miseries will be the result. To avoid this it will be necessary for a great export to be established. This gives rise to two important questions as to whether we shall have the available tonnage to do this, and also which parts of the world will be able to absorb our surplus production.

Before the war the shipping of the world came to 40,000,000 tons. The available tonnage to-day is presumably not more than 30,000,000. Against this of course there is the fact that the world's shipbuilding actual capacity is to-day some 14,000,000 tons a year as compared with a potential capacity of some five to seven million tons a year before the war. It has been estimated that for some years after the war the world's demand for tonnage will be some 60,000,000 tons, but in view of the fact that many of the ship-building plants now in operation are more or less governmental undertakings and will soon be abandoned, the world's shipbuilding capacity will certainly not be as high as it is at present, viz.: 14,000,000 tons.

What can probably be counted on will be a shipbuilding capacity of some eight to ten million tons. It will therefore take some three to four years until the demand for tonnage has been met. Thus there will be a surplus of tonnage, owing to lack of tonnage, a greatly increased export can be accomplished. Three years will probably be devoted to building up the industries which are now suffering as a result of war replacing it with new industries, and some time will be required to get the industries running again. The surplus tonnage can be used to transport the surplus products of the war, and the surplus of repairing the damage which has been done to the countries which have suffered and done temporary economic damage to the

Gentlemen making up dinner parties for the Boxing at the Theatre Royal on Saturday, December 13th are reminded that the proceedings are timed to commence at 8 p.m. sharp.

A Naval String Band will be in attendance at the City Hall on Friday, December 13th on the occasion of the Police Reserve Fancy Dress Dance. A number of friends are invited. Mr. and Mrs. B. Mori at the Hongkong Hotel last night, to bid them farewell on the eve of their departure from Hongkong. Mr. Mori has been Manager here for the Chinese Yacht Club for some time.

The Central Council of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the Air Force Fund to be held at the S.C.O. inst.—Mr. J. McCallum, £100; Mr. N. J. Shattock, £25; Sir C. P. Chater, £50; Wileman, £20; 500 assorted pairs of socks. On Saturday evening, December 13th, the

club will be open for the distribution of toys. Anonymous, one Smith's motor wheel.

The Royal Naval Quadrille Club will be in session at the H.M.S. "Duke of York" on Thursday evening, December 12th, at 8 p.m. There was a good attendance, four sets tables being occupied. Old Westgate Inn, Victoria, Kowloon, and the end of the Kowloon Wall, the place where the Chinese Yacht Club is situated, were the scenes of the entertainment. The Royal Naval Quadrille Club will be in session at the H.M.S. "Duke of York" on Thursday evening, December 12th, at 8 p.m.

SPORTS.

FOOTBALL.

TO-MORROW'S MATCHES.

There is a good programme down for decision to-morrow, the 1st Division matches being in connector with the United Services League. The match likely to be most interesting is that between the Club and Royal Navy. Two weeks ago the Club defeated the Navy by the only goal scored in a Hongkong League match, but to-morrow it might easily happen that the Navy turn the tables on their opponents. Both teams expect to be well represented.

In the other 1st Division match the Royal Engineers encounter the R.G.A. The keen regimental rivalry that has always existed between these teams should in itself be sufficient to ensure a game worth watching. Neither team has, of course, anything like the talent at its disposal that it had last year, in fact both teams are considerably weaker than at any time during the war. If both teams can field the best players they have, a close result may be looked for.

The Manchester have withdrawn from the League, and are wise in doing so. They were very weak in a football sense, and it is no fun to see a team soundly trounced week after week. Their withdrawal explodes the prophecy that after a succession of defeats they will arise a team to equal the Shropshires when the Light Infantrymen were at their best here.

In the 2nd Division the Navy Reserves and the 87th Company, R.G.A. will be the best match of the two. The naval team is very strong just now, and should manage to dispose of the garrison gunners.

Another R.G.A. team in the 87th Company are also engaged, their opponents being St. Joseph's College. Here again it looks as if the gunners will lose the points.

The other 2nd Division match due to be played to-morrow, University versus the 83rd Company, R.G.A. has been rearranged and will take place this afternoon.

The fixture list for to-morrow is appended:

1st Division, United Services League. Royal Engineers v. R.G.A. on the Military ground at 4 p.m. Referee, Mr. Tucker.

H.K.C. v. Royal Navy, on the Club ground at 4 p.m. Referee, Co. Sergeant Major Pragell, R.G.A.

2nd Division, Hongkong League.

St. Joseph's College v. 87th Company, R.G.A. on the Club ground at 2.30 p.m. Referee, Mr. Leach.

83rd Company, R.G.A. v. Royal Navy Reserves, on the Navy ground at 2.30 p.m. Referee, Mr. Stevenson.

POSITIONS OF THE CLUBS TO DATE.

The League tables giving the positions of the Clubs to date are appended:

HONGKONG LEAGUE.

The draw for the Wodehouse Cup is as follows:

1st Round

Mrs. Draper and Mrs. Moore v. Mrs. Crawford and Mr. J. W. Stewart.

2nd Round

Mrs. H. Griffin and Miss Hodger v. Mr. G. M. Harston and Mrs. Watkinson.

Mrs. Goodban and Mrs. Thurfield v. Mrs. Draper and Mrs. Moore or Mrs. Crawford and Mr. J. W. Stewart.

Mrs. Mailand and Lady Best-Davidson v. Mrs. Ritchie and Mrs. Wilkinson.

Mrs. Adams and Miss Gordon v. Mrs. Middleton Smith and Mrs. Redmond.

The data for playing the rounds are as follows: 1st and 2nd rounds by Dec. 23rd, 3rd round by Jan. 4th, final round by Jan. 15th.

LEAGUE CRICKET.

CLUB P. W. L. D. P. A. PTS.

Navy 3 2 1 0 7 1

H.K.C. 7 2 0 0 3 1

S. China Ath. 2 0 1 1 3 5 1

R.G.A. 2 0 1 1 3 6 1

R.E. 1 0 1 0 0 3 0

UNITED SERVICE LEAGUE GOALS.

CLUB P. W. L. D. P. A. PTS.

H.K.C. 2 2 0 0 5 1 4

Navy 2 1 0 1 3 0 2

R.G.A. 2 1 0 0 13 2 2

R.E. 2 1 1 0 3 3

S. China Ath. 2 0 1 1 0 3 1

HONGKONG LEAGUE—2ND DIVISION GOALS.

CLUB P. W. L. D. P. A. PTS.

Stat and Dps. 5 3 1 1 1 3 7

Navy Res. 1 3 0 1 10 0

St. Joseph's 5 3 0 0 11 2 5

S. China Ath. 4 1 1 0 11 3

Kowloon 4 2 1 1 0 9 3

87th Co. 1 1 1 1 3 2 0

University 4 1 1 0 15 4

P.D.C. 0 0 0 0 0 0

FOOTBALL LEAGUE MEETING.

On Thursday evening next there will be a meeting of the H.K.C. League in Victoria, Germany. Among the topics to be discussed will be the fixing of the grounds for the coming season, the constitution of the Management Committee, and the election of a new President.

The Royal Naval Quadrille Club will be in session at the H.M.S. "Duke of York" on Thursday evening, December 12th, at 8 p.m.

MESSAGE FROM HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

TO THE WOMEN OF THE EMPIRE.

The Colonial Secretary has sent the following telegram received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies:

"A few months ago at the height of our anxiety and strain I sent a message in the name of the women of our lands to our men fighting for us across the seas. Now in an hour of thankfulness and hope I should like to give a message to the women of the Empire.

During the war they have been given the high privilege of service, they have risen to the great opportunity, and have proved their courage, steadfastness and ability.

I have been allowed to watch and appreciate their work in many parts of the country and my heart is full of admiration and gratitude for what I have seen.

I earnestly trust that though the thrill and glamour of war over the spirit of self-sacrifice and helpfulness which it kindled will not wane in the coming days. A new era is dawning upon the world bringing with it many difficulties, fresh responsibilities, and serious problems to be faced.

Parliament has secured for the whole country greater opportunities of more thorough and varied education but it will depend upon the parents whether these opportunities are used to the full.

We all rejoice that plans are afoot for bringing to an end the existence of such bad and crowded housing as makes home life almost impossible.

To-day more than ever the Empire needs her daughters, for, in the large world of public and industrial work, women are daily taking a more important place.

As we have been united in all our work whether of head or hands in a real sisterhood of suffering and service during the war let us go on working together with the same unity of purpose for the restoration and reconstruction of our country.

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As we have been united in

ALLIES TO END CHINA MILITARISM.

MR. RAYMOND RADCLIFFE'S OPINIONS.

"For the sake of peace in the Far East, Great Britain and the United States must combine to destroy the present military autocracy in China, and Japan must help them." That, in brief, is the view of Mr. Raymond Radcliffe, a well known financial writer of London, who is now returning to England after more than a year spent in study of the Chinese situation. Mr. and Mrs. Radcliffe reached China a year ago last November, and since that time they have travelled in nearly all the provinces of the Republic.

Mr. Radcliffe is now recalled to present his views on the conditions in China to a conference which will meet in London. Mrs. Radcliffe will resume her work as nurse in the operation theatre of the Officers' Hospital in London.

It is a gloomy picture of internal strife and wholesale brigandage that Mr. Radcliffe gave to a representative of the *Japan Times* on the 7th inst. at the Imperial Hotel.

DESIRER EMPERORS RETURN.

"In the political upheaval which followed the attempt of Chang-han to put the young Emperor on the throne, it seemed to me," said Mr. Radcliffe, "that the bulk of the Chinese desired a return of the Emperor, but that Chong-shun would not give the other Tchungs sufficient plunder, so they turned round at the last moment and opposed him. He had to take refuge in the Dutch Legation, where he remained until a few weeks ago when he was paraded.

"The Tchungs really run China, you know, and have complete control over the government, and can make whatever laws they like. There is nobody to gainsay them. Then, soon after the rebellion, civil war broke out, and it is still going on. Up to the present, the South has certainly been holding its own and has got all the southern provinces, including Szechuan, completely in hand; but the real trouble in China is that the soldiers are under no sort of discipline. When the Tchungs get money to pay their soldiers, they put the money into their own pockets and let the soldiers loot it out of pay. Consequently, there is hardly a province in the whole of China that is not infested with brigands. These are really soldiers under another name. They hold up travellers, rob trains and levy toll from the unfortunate peaceful inhabitants."

"It is said that in Szechuan there are no less than 80,000 brigands under some sort of military discipline, who are living upon the country. This state of affairs has totally disorganized the normal condition of commerce of the Chinese Republic.

In many of the provinces, the Tchungs have attempted to seize the salt of customs, but up to the present they have fortunately failed. Their power, however, is still unbroken. For example the province of Szechuan, which before the revolution was the richest in China, produced large quantities of salt, which it exported to the surrounding provinces and out of which it made a large profit. This salt trade had been regulated under laws which were passed more than a half-century ago in the late Chin dynasty.

TAX ON SALT TRADE.

A few months ago, the Tchung of Hupeh, who has a son interested in the salt trade at Tientsin, decided to put a prohibition tax on all salt sent over the border of Szechuan into Hupeh. He did this with the definite intention of preventing the Szechuanese from selling salt in his province. When the salt merchant protested, he passed an edict compelling the people of Hupeh to buy their salt from Tientsin, 2,000 miles away. By this method he put money into pockets of his own family and ruined the most important trade in the richest province of China.

From this narrative of what a Tchung did, Mr. Radcliffe turned to a description of the Tchungs in general. As a rule they are quite illiterate, he said, and many of them cannot read or write. Some were leading bands of robbers only a couple of years ago.

"Their soldiers," said Mr. Radcliffe, "are under no discipline and make whatever money they can. Until the power of these military governors is broken, there can be no hope for China.

The new president promises to be anxious to make peace between the North and the South, but it should not be forgotten that he was one of the *cliques* of the late premier Tuan-Chi-jui; also that the same president, a few months before he took office, invited another Tchung to him and shot him in the back yard, as act of hospitality which was accepted by the late minister as quite "comme il faut" and the murder was condoned by an edict published in the official gazette.

A HANDFUL OF SAND.

"China is like a handful of sand," continued Mr. Radcliffe. "Its component parts will not combine. There does not appear to be any real patriotism in the Tchungs, except the term 'Every Chinese must live up to his duty' of the military leaders. In the North, they are not even able to keep down the return of the Chinese Imperial family. Nevertheless, no Chinese will side with any other nation without the necessary political interests. The very network of secret agents it organized by itself for politics for their own ends.

PENNINGTON STREET MURDER.

Yesterday afternoon saw the conclusion of the Pennington Street murder case which had been occupying Mr. Wolfe's attention since Monday.

The third accused sworn said he was 34 years of age and was a native of Kwangsi. He lived at No. 2, Pennington Street. Leong San was not killed by him. Witness and the other two accused together with a man named Yeong On and the deceased went to Wuchow together and there started business. Witness entrusted Yeong On with a sum of \$1,200 to buy foreign dried goods for their business, but he (Yeong On) absconded. Witness did not see Leong San for a long time after they arrived in Wuchow. One day, witness met him and in the course of conversation, witness told him Yeong On had run away with his money. The deceased said to witness he had been dealing in opium but had been robbed by robbers. Witness told him to return home, but he said that as he had also lost his friend's money, he did not want to go back. He would stay away from home until he had recovered his loss and if he did not succeed, he would die away from home. The deceased then invited witness to come with him to Hongkong and help him in his opium business. Witness would not come, but after the deceased had guaranteed him a job here, witness consented. After some days here, the deceased said he could not find his friend and therefore could not raise money to start business. On November 9, witness went with the other accused to see about their passage back to Wuchow. When they returned, they found the deceased lying dead with the girdle round his neck. The principal tenant's wife reported the matter to the police, and the organization had guaranteed him a job here; witness consented. After some days here, the deceased said he could not find his friend and therefore could not raise money to start business.

On November 9, witness went with the other accused to see about their passage back to Wuchow. When they returned, they found the deceased lying dead with the girdle round his neck. The principal tenant's wife reported the matter to the police, and the organization had guaranteed him a job here; witness consented. After some days here, the deceased said he could not find his friend and therefore could not raise money to start business.

Leong On had run away with his money. The deceased said to witness he had been dealing in opium but had been robbed by robbers. Witness told him to return home, but he said that as he had also lost his friend's money, he did not want to go back. He would stay away from home until he had recovered his loss and if he did not succeed, he would die away from home. The deceased then invited witness to come with him to Hongkong and help him in his opium business. Witness would not come, but after the deceased had guaranteed him a job here, witness consented. After some days here, the deceased said he could not find his friend and therefore could not raise money to start business.

On November 9, witness went with the other accused to see about their passage back to Wuchow. When they returned, they found the deceased lying dead with the girdle round his neck. The principal tenant's wife reported the matter to the police, and the organization had guaranteed him a job here; witness consented. After some days here, the deceased said he could not find his friend and therefore could not raise money to start business.

All three accused were committed to stand their trial at the Criminal Sessions.

WHOOPING COUGH.

WHEN your child has whooping cough, be careful to keep the cough loose and expectoration easy by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as may be required. This remedy will also liquify the tough mucus and make it easier to expectorate. It has been used successfully in many epidemics and as it contains no narcotic or other injurious substances it is perfectly safe.

For sale by all Chemists and Stores.

ERA OF INDUSTRY FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

SHIPPING AND FACTORY DEVELOPMENT.

The highest optimism concerning shipping and manufacturing development around San Francisco bay with the establishment of peace was expressed at the annual meeting of the Richmond Industrial Commission. This organization, known as one of the strongest city development bodies in California, being permanently established and equipped for effective work, has been identified with the growth of Richmond for more than a decade and its achievements are a part of the history of this splendid city.

Reports were made to the effect that all information from expert sources sustained the belief that immediately following establishment of peace San Francisco bay would be the center of one of the biggest shipping and manufacturing developments the West had yet seen. Even now, it was reported, agents of Eastern capital are looking over this field so as to have full information on the best locations and sites. The Government free port project was also discussed, it being the opinion that a free port will be established on this bay.

Plans for work ahead were discussed by the meeting. A number of new manufacturing propositions are in hand, waiting the end of the war. The Richmond Industrial Commission has located a majority of the larger plants that are in the city, among them being the Pullman shops, the Certain-Tied Products Corporation plant, the bathtub factory and others. The organization has established the inner harbour as a Government project, effected annexation of territory in the Greater Richmond and accomplished many other important things, besides making Richmond and its advantages known all over the West by advertising and publicity. Individual members have made gifts of thousands of dollars' worth of land for factories and for public uses, including schools, and have done a vast amount of building.

His Worship said the statements made by the accused at the Police Court were entirely different from their present stories which were more or less identical and had probably been made up while in custody.

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All three accused were committed to stand their trial at the Criminal Sessions.

AMAZING QUANTITY OF WAR MATERIAL.

Acting Secretary Crowell has given out amazing figures showing the amount of engineering war material shipped to General Feraibing's army.

The detailed statement follows:

Rails and accessories, standard gauge track, 213,000 tons.

Rails and accessories, narrow gauge track, 64,000 tons.

Structural steel, 45,000 tons.

Corrugated iron, 7,000 tons.

Lumber, ties, stringers and piles, 57,000 tons.

Wall board, 2,000 tons.

Expedited metal, 5,000 tons.

Nails, 10,000 tons.

Wire netting, 2,000,000 square yards.

Burrs, 3,000,000 square yards.

Fish netting, 300,000 square yards.

Steel warehouse sheds, 2,000,000 square feet (for covering).

Pontoon equipment for three divisions shipped and equipment for thirty-six additional divisions now being freighted.

Machinery, 80,000 tons.

Glass and equipment, 374,973 tons.

Office supplies, 463 tons.

Automobile and truck supplies, 463 tons.

Frack and tie, 114,613 tons.

Locomotive and cars, 5,117.

Water service supplier, 31,921 tons.

Electric service machinery, 1,373 tons.

Construction work, 11,653 tons.

Barges, 650.

Miscellaneous, 49,193 tons.

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE

VEHICLES despatched to the Undermentioned PORTS:
LONDON via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND
MARSAILLES.
Next Sailing about SHANGHAI.
XONDON via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY PORT SAID
AND MARSAILLES.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.
Next Sailing about BOMBAY via SINGAPORE AND COLOMBO.
Next Sailing about Wireless on all steamers. DATES OF SAILING
FOR PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, W. D. PARSONS, Superintendent.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.
(Monthly service, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transhipment at Bombay to Company's
GENOA Steamer.)
MARSAILLES Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.
GANGES MARU Wednesday, 18th Dec.
BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS,
DURBAN & CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.
MAURITIUS DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN.
INDUS MARU Tuesday, 31st Dec., at Noon.
BOMBAY, COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.
BATAVIA, SOURAFAWA, SAMARANG—Monthly direct service.
TAMON MARU No. 12 Tuesday, 3rd Dec., at Noon.
SYDNEY, MELBOURNE—Monthly service calling at AUCKLAND, N. Z.
and APELINE.
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA
Regular fortnightly services touching at intermediate
ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND
POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee
and St. Paul Railway.
MEXICO MARU Thursday, 18th Dec., at 8 p.m.
SEULUNG, TAKAO VIA SWATOW, AMOT.
These Steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st
and 2nd Class Saloon Passengers and will arrive at
and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF, near the
Harbour Office.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SOSHU MARU Thursday, 8th Dec., at 8 a.m.
For KIALUNG via SWATOW and AMOT.
AMAKUSA MARU Sunday, 8th Dec., at 10 a.m.
For sailing dates, and further particulars please apply to
K. YAMASAKI,
Manager.
No. 1 Queen's Building.
Tel. No. 744 & 745.

OCEAN TRANSPORT CO., LTD.
(TAIYO KAIUN KAISHA).

FOR RANGOON & DELAGOA BAY.

For Space and Particulars apply to
DODWELL & CO. LTD., Agent.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

TAKING cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS
with transhipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.
AND APCAR LINE.

Sailings from Hongkong.

For freight and further particulars apply to
DODWELL & CO. LTD. Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA
(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers Between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore
BALIWA, SEMARANG and SURABAYA.
JAVA, KIJOUM MARU on or about 14th Dec.
JAPAN, CHIOU MARU about 3rd Dec.
BORNEO MARU about 6th Dec.
HOKUTO MARU about 27th Dec.

For Freight of Passage apply to

DODWELL & CO. LTD. Agents.

TO THOSE GOING AWAY

Keep in touch with local happenings
by subscribing to

THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL

All the News of Hongkong and the Far East.

ORDER BEFORE YOU LEAVE SO THAT YOU MAY RECEIVE

IT WHILE AWAY.

Price 5/- per week. Remittance Postage
CAN BE MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS FROM THE
CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

SHIPPING

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

BAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.
FOR SWATOW & BANGKOK. SWATOW & HONGKONG.
TRINITY & CHI FOO. TRINITY & HONGKONG.
SHANGHAI. SWATOW & HONGKONG.
SHANGHAI & HONGKONG.

SEAN GHAT LINE—PASSENGERS, MAIL AND CARGO. Accommodation
Saloon and staterooms. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and
Staterooms. Regular sailing service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai.
Passenger are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipments at
Wooing.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Telephone No. 32.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

FOR MANILA, YUENSANG, LUOSSANG, WOSANG, LISANG, LOONGSANG, KWAISANG.
CALCUTTA LINE—This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war
but at present a weekly service is maintained with Calcutta by the
ss. "Kwanhsien" and "Vivian" calling at Singapore and Penang. The former
vessel has excellent passenger accommodation, is fitted with Electric Light
and Fans and carries a fully qualified Surgeon.

SINGAPORE LINE—The ss. "Van Waerwijck" leaves for Singapore approximately
every two fortnights. This vessel has excellent accommodation for first
class passengers and is fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and
also carries a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton
and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.

Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation
and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via
Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessel with
good passenger accommodation; sailing from both ports every Friday.

HADHONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo,
calling at Hoihow when inconvenient offers.

BORNEO LINE—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by
a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kuching, Jesselton, Labuan,
Tawau and Labuan.

THIRTEEN LINE—A regular service is run from March to October between
Hongkong and Thailand, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations All European Passengers
leaving the Colony for Straits Settlements are required to produce on arrival at
destination passport with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers.
Tel. No. 312.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN
CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI
AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

The above Steamer have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and
is fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

AGENTS.

THOS. COOK & SON.

Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents, Bankers, etc.

OFFICIAL PASSENGER AGENTS TO
THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT.

TICKETS SUPPLIED to ALL PARTS of the WORLD at Tariff Rates,
LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and
CASHERED.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

Cook's "Far Eastern Travellers' GAZETTE" containing
Sailings and Passes from the Far East to all parts of the World, will
be forwarded free on application.

Telegraphic Address "COUPON". THOS. COOK & SON.

Hongkong Hotel Buildings, Hongkong.

Also SHANGHAI, PEKING, YOKOHAMA, MANSA.

Other Offices—LUDGATE CIRCLE, LONDON, E.C.

OTHERS LOOK THE SAME

"MALTHOID"

IS THE SAME

EVERYDAY EVERYWHERE!

A Mineral Roofing laid by our expert
Contractors.

BRADLEY & CO., LTD.

SHIPPING

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of First, High Class, Coal Steamers having good
Accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in Saloons
and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOT & FOOCHOW
AND RETURN.
(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

SWATOW, AMOT & FOOCHOW
AND RETURN.
(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).
For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

General Managers.

SHIPPING

N.Y.K. EUROPEAN ROUTE VIA
SUEZ.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha offered
lower freight tariff for goods carried by
the s.s. "Tobiki" from the first steamer
sent to Europe via Suez from Kobe on
the 13th November. The rate was 1,000
shillings instead of 1,900 shillings charged
hitherto. It was 40 per cent. less than
the tramp rate.

We hear that the N.Y.K. Management
would pursue its policy to lower the
tariff as far as possible. It explains that
this policy is by no means from a pessimistic
survey of the shipping outlook,
but on the contrary, from the anticipation
of a more bustling boom on every route.

This offer of a material facility to the
Japanese shipping is certain to be well
comed heartily.

Furthermore, the Management is not
idle at all about the consolidation of its
hold on various new lines against the
keen post bellum competition.

In passing, the Toyoko Maru and the
Nagano Maru have been selected as the
extras for Europe via Suez for December.

M. D. News.

OUR SHIPPING OUTPUT.

The tonnage of merchant vessels com-
pleted in United Kingdom yards and en-
tered for service during August, 1918,
is given below. The increase during the
past 12 months, as compared with the
tonnage completed in the year ended
August, 1917, is 38,417 tons, or more
than 61 per cent.

Month Completions Gross Tons

1917 1918

| | | |
|----------|---------|---------|
| January | 48,080 | 58,468 |
| February | 79,401 | 100,008 |
| March | 113,600 | 181,674 |
| April | 67,711 | 111,533 |
| May | 60,771 | 107,374 |
| June | 100,847 | 144,159 |
| July | 80,073 | 141,948 |
| August | 102,000 | 124,573 |

Total 9 months to Aug. 31 680,703 1,029,559

Total 12 months to Aug. 31 624,470 1,512,640

The Controllers-General of Merchant
Shipping remarks that the reduction
from July is partly attributable to
influence in the yards. The plans made
to increase skilled labour in the yards,
he says, have been frustrated by the
events of the past four or five months on
the Western front. I am pleased to say
however, that there is every probability
of a reduction of the present naval pro-
gramme, which will result in a trans-
ference of men to merchant work. I have
returned from extended tour of inspection
of all the principal shipbuilding centres,
and the foundations are being well and surely
laid for an increased output towards the
end of the year. I am of the opinion
that the output will then improve
materially.

DESIRED INCREASE IN TONNAGE.

The Japanese business at Shanghai,
in their joint names, have asked the
Tokyo Chamber of Commerce to exert
their good offices to end the increasing
tonnage of 25,000 to 40,000
tons. It is stated in the representation
that the existing tonnage on the Japan-
Shanghai service falls far short of
coping with the present congestion which
will become more serious on the forth-
coming arrival of consignments of raw
cotton for Japan at Shanghai, and that
an increased tonnage is to be heartily
desired to be maintained throughout the
year for the development of the trade
relations between Japan and South
China.

DAIRIN HARBOUR IMPROVEMENT
PLAN.

The Dairin New Wharf Improvement
Commission will be completed by
October 1919.

In 1919 this is completed it will add
5,400 tons quay and wharfage, bring-
ing the total wharfage to 50,000 tons
and one more ship of 20,000
ton class.

The same dredging will be combined
with what is now available on the
First (Eastern) and the Second (Main)
Wharfs, will give the total of 55,000 tons
capable of receiving ships of 30,000 tons
of iron and granite especially.

We understand that another plan to
build the fourth wharf is to the rear
of the First (Eastern) Wharf. The
Management and the Chinese
Government are to meet to discuss
the proposed scheme.

The fourth wharf will be built
in the rear of the First (Eastern)
Wharf, and will be completed in
September 1920.

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in the rear of the First (Eastern)
Wharf, and will be completed in
September 1920.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA,
DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and
CAPE TOWN with transhipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN
AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILING.

From Hongkong
Arriving with
Leave Hongkong

SHINYO MARU 22,000 18th December.

KOREA MARU 30,000 16th January, 1919.

SIBERIA MARU 30,000 20th January.

TENYO MARU 22,000 26th February.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)
GERMANY.

A NEW MOVEMENT.

AMSTERDAM, December 3rd.
Berlin states that a nervous feeling obtains owing to an anticipated coming of day by the Spartacus Group, of which sinister signs are apparent. Spartacus' action was probably precipitated by the Government and the Congress of Greater Berlin Soviets passing a resolution in favour of the incorporation of the Constituent Assembly.

DR. SOLF'S RESIGNATION.

An official statement from Berlin states that the Executive Committee for Greater Berlin, in its understanding with the Bavarian Executive Committee, has resolved to demand the immediate resignation of Dr. Solf and his replacement by a reluctant opponent of the old system and the war policy; also an assurance that Herr Erzberger will not participate in the peace negotiations.

FINANCIAL PANIC STILL PREVAILING.

AMSTERDAM, December 3rd.
A telegram from Berlin says that the *Rheinische Westfälische Zeitung* reports that considerable financial panic is still prevailing in Berlin.

The people are continuing to withdraw payments from the Bank and post office deposits. Payments of rates and taxes have ceased in Greater Berlin since the revolution.

KAISER MUST NOT RETURN.

The ex-State-Secretary, Herr Denninger, addressing a combined political demonstration at Magdeburg, declared that the members of the Dynasties must not return.

DOWN WITH EISNER.

COPENHAGEN, December 2nd.
A telegram from Munich states that during yesterday's revolutionary示威, welcoming the home-coming troops some of his own party criticised Herr Eisner, whilst at a subsequent concert, at which one of Herr Eisner's friends tried to speak, he was obliged to decamp. Later the crowd removed the Red Flag and stormed the Department of the Interior shouting: "Down with Eisner."

THE ARMISTICE.

TO RECOVER 1871 LEVY.

PARIS, December 3rd.
The Paris Municipal Council is unanimously in favour of recovering from Germany the 200,000,000 francs levied on Paris in 1871, with interest.

BRITISH WAR PRISONERS RETURN.

LONDON, December 3rd.
Over 40,000 British war-prisoners have arrived in England from Germany since the Armistice.

MARSHAL FOCH'S ULTIMATUM.

COPENHAGEN, December 3rd.
A telegram from Berlin states that Marshal Foch sent an ultimatum to the German Armistice delegates, demanding the handing over of the best and strongest locomotives. The ultimatum expired on December 2nd, but the result is not yet known.

NO HOPE!

The *Vorwärts* and other German newspapers emphasize that there is no hope of the prolongation of the Armistice, and if acceptable civil order is not established the Allies will occupy Germany.

THE INTER-ALLIED CONFERENCE.

REPRESENTATIVES HEARTILY CHEERED.

LONDON, December 3rd.
The Inter-Allied Conference resumed at 10, Downing Street, this morning. A huge crowd again very heartily cheered the British and Allied representatives, especially Marshal Foch. Prior to the Conference the Imperial War Cabinet met, the Premier presiding. Sir Richard Borden, Mr. W. M. Hughes and other Dominion Representatives were present.

ENDED.

LONDON, December 3rd.
The Inter-Allied Conference ends today and the Allied delegates leave to-morrow.

DELIBERATIONS CARRIED ON WITHOUT A HITCH.

LONDON, December 3rd.
It is authoritatively stated that the deliberations of the Inter-Allied Conference were carried out without a hitch and that definite and important conclusions were reached.

The Conference broke up at six and winds up to-day. The crowd did not disperse all day long.

There was a brilliant gathering when the French Embassy gave a reception to M. Clemenceau and Marshal Foch, who were accorded a thrilling welcome.

M. Clemenceau evoked a series of astonishment and consternation by the disclosure that he was instrumental in appointing Marshal Foch Chief of the General Staff. Marshal Foch had previously occupied a Commandant's office.

IN A SPEECH, MARSHAL FOCH SAID THAT THE ARMISTICE HAD INTERRUPTED AN OFFENSIVE WHICH WOULD HAVE ENDED DISASTROUSLY FOR THE ENEMY.

WAR RISKS INSURANCE DISCONTINUED.

LONDON, December 3rd.
The Press Bureau states that the Board of Trade is discontinuing the issue of War Risks Insurance on cargo.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES AT HOME.

LONDON, December 3rd.
The Archbishops of Canterbury and York have appointed Commemoration Services for the Fallen on December 29th and Thanksgiving Services for Victory on January 5th.

THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, December 3rd.
Messrs. Montagu & Co.'s report, dated November 29th, states that the market is inactive but steady in tone. Two million pounds purchased in America and held here for months pending delivery for shipment. This has been consigned to China. The Shanghai exchange shows little change.

THE SILVER MARKET.

The silver market is steady.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE RUSSIAN CHAOS.

OMSK GOVERNMENT ASSUMES LIABILITIES.

THE HAVAS, December 3rd.
The Russian Provisional Government at Omsk has telegraphed to the Dutch Government confirming the statement that the Provisional Government has assumed all the liabilities of the Russian Treasury. The payment of interest on loans, etc., would be made when Russia is re-united.

M. RADEK'S HOPE.

LONDON, December 3rd.
A telegram from Berlin states that the Russian Provisional Government has declared that the Entente would not be allowed to interfere in South Russia before the Spring. He hoped that Germany would be Russia's ally before then.

EUROPEAN ECONOMIC EQUILIBRIUM.

PARIS, December 3rd.
A Havas message says:—

The French Press discusses the question of disorder in Russia and states that the European economic equilibrium depends upon the wheat in the Ukraine.

ONWARD MARCH OF BOLSHEVIKS.

PARIS, December 3rd.
A Havas message says:—

Nations such as the Czechoslovakia of Poland and Roumania cannot be created with the present existence of Bolshevikism. It is the duty of the Entente to place at the disposal of the partisans of order a military force protecting them against the army of the Bolsheviks. With the Entente force as a nucleus a Russian Army could be created.

THE ALLIED OCCUPATION.

AMERICANS IN TREVES.

LONDON, December 3rd.
The inhabitants of Treves received the Americans with frigid silence. The streets are patrolled by the Soldiers' and Workers' Council Police with reversed rifles. The people appeared well nourished and are not suffering from want of any kind. Food supplies in the restaurants are plentiful.

MACHINE GUN COMPANY.

MONDAY, 9th December.—5.10 p.m.
Nos. 1 and 2 gun teams at Kowloon Dock, Hongkong residents proceed by launch from Statue Pier at 4.30 p.m.

TUESDAY, 10th December.—7.10 a.m.
No. 1 gun team at Headquarters.

TUESDAY, 10th December.—5.10 p.m.
Nos. 4 and 5 gun teams at Headquarters. Dress for all parades. Clean fatigue with shorts and putties.

ROUTED SECTION.

MONDAY, 9th December.—4.15 p.m.
No. 5 Platoon (except N.C.O.s and men who wish to fire at Quarry Bay) at King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Course, Part 3, Practices 13, 14 and 19. Dress drill order with pouches.

WEDNESDAY, 11th Dec.—4.15 p.m.
No. 6 Platoon at King's Park Range.

ANNUAL MUSKETRY COURSE, PART 3, PRACTICES 13, 14 AND 19. DRESS AS ABOVE.

THURSDAY, 12th Dec.—4.15 p.m.
No. 5 Platoon (except N.C.O.s and men who wish to fire at Quarry Bay) at King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Course, Part 3, Practices 15 and 16. Dress as above.

FRIDAY, 13th December.—4.15 p.m.
No. 6 Platoon at King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Course, Part 3, Practices 15 and 16. Dress as above.

MACHINE GUN COMPANY.

MONDAY, 9th December.—5.10 p.m.
Nos. 1 and 2 gun teams at Kowloon Dock, Hongkong residents proceed by launch from Statue Pier at 4.30 p.m.

TUESDAY, 10th December.—7.10 a.m.
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Nos. 4 and 5 gun teams at Headquarters. Dress for all parades. Clean fatigue with shorts and putties.

ROUTED SECTION.

MONDAY, 9th December.—4.15 p.m.
No. 5 Platoon (except N.C.O.s and men who wish to fire at Quarry Bay) at King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Course, Part 2, Practices 8 and 9. Dress, drill order with pouches.

TUESDAY, 10th December.—5.15 p.m.
Nos. 1 and 2 Sections at Headquarters.

Our cavalry entered Juliers. Our infantry reached the Aix-la-Chapelle-Eupen Line. Calm reigns in the occupied localities.

FRENCH RAILWAYS.

PARIS-LILLE SERVICE WORKING.

PARIS, December 3rd.
A Havas message says:—

The advance is proceeding methodically.

A Belgian communiqué states:—

The advance is proceeding methodically.

Our cavalry entered Juliers.

Our infantry reached the Aix-la-Chapelle-Eupen Line.

Calm reigns in the occupied localities.

PARIS DEFENCE CORPS.

Administrative Orders by Major H. A. Morgan, Administrative Commandant.

TRANSFERS.

No. 300 Pte. G. R. Haywood and No. 976 Pte. S. T. Williamson are transferred from "A" Company to the Engineers Company, dated 4.12.18. No. 541 Pte. L. S. Smith is transferred from "B" Company to "D" Company, dated 4.12.18.

LEAVE.

Pte. C. J. Higginbotham, Signalling Section, is granted 6 months leave, from 30th December 1918.

EXAMINATION FOR PROMOTION.

This will take place on 18th, 19th, 20th and 21st December. Names of candidates not already sent in are to be forwarded to the Adjutant by 11th December.

Orders for Artillery Company, by Captain J. E. W. Beard.

PRACTISE.

Corps Rifle Meeting—Programmes are now in the printer's hands and will be issued shortly. O. C. Companies and Platoons are requested to send to Lance Corp. F. A. Wells, not later than noon on 17th December, a list of the men comprising their teams in the team shoots.

FRIDAY, 13th December—7.30 a.m.
Right Half Corp. Full drill. 5.15 p.m.
Left Half Corp. New D. R. E. & Layars Classes only.

Orders for Engineers Company, by Captain E. Russell.

PRADES AT REICHERS BATTERY.

MONDAY, 9th December 5.15 p.m.
Left Half Corp. Full drill.

TUESDAY, 10th December 7.30 a.m.
Right Half Corp. New D. R. E. & Layars Classes only.

Orders for Infantry Company, by Major H. A. Morgan.

FIELD FIRING AND JUDGING DISTANCE.

Any N. C. Or. and men of the Machine Gun Company and Mounted Section who cannot attend on 18th December must parade on 9th December with "B" Company, to be shown.

PARADES.

"A" Company.

TUESDAY, 10th December 5.30 p.m.
Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 Platoons on Polo Ground.

COMPANY DRILL, DRESS, DRILL ORDER.

HONGKONG RESIDENTS PARADE OUTSIDE CRICKET CLUB AT 6.10 P.M.

PARADES.

"B" Company.

TUESDAY, 10th December 5.30 p.m.
Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 Platoons (except N.C.O.s and men who wish to fire at Quarry Bay).

COMPANY DRILL, DRESS, DRILL ORDER.

PARADES.

"C" Company.

TUESDAY, 10th December 5.30 p.m.
Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 Platoons (except N.C.O.s and men who wish to fire at Quarry Bay).

COMPANY DRILL, DRESS, DRILL ORDER.

PARADES.

"D" Company.

TUESDAY, 10th December 5.30 p.m.
Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 Platoons (except N.C.O.s and men who wish to fire at Quarry Bay).

COMPANY DRILL, DRESS, DRILL ORDER.

PARADES.

"E" Company.

TUESDAY, 10th December 5.30 p.m.
Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 Platoons (except N.C.O.s and men who wish to fire at Quarry Bay).

COMPANY DRILL, DRESS, DRILL ORDER.

PARADES.

"F" Company.

TUESDAY, 10th December 5.30 p.m.
Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 Platoons (except N.C.O.s and men who wish to fire at Quarry Bay).

COMPANY DRILL, DRESS, DRILL ORDER.

PARADES.

"G" Company.

TUESDAY, 10th December 5.30 p.m.
Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 Platoons (except N.C.O.s and men who wish to fire at Quarry Bay).

COMPANY DRILL, DRESS, DRILL ORDER.

PARADES.

"H" Company.

TUESDAY, 10th December 5.30 p.m.
Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 Platoons (except N.C.O.s and

COMMERCIAL

MALAYSIA RUBBER

The twelfth ordinary general meeting of the Malaysia Rubber Company, Ltd., was held on September 25, at the Rubber Growers' Association, 28, Eastcheap, E.C., Mr. George Corderoy (chairman and managing director) presiding.

The Chairman, in the course of his speech, said:—Notwithstanding the fact that the amount of rubber harvested during the year was 422,624 lbs. net, as against 373,030 lbs. net in 1916, the net profit was only £17,201 lbs., as against £24,624 lbs. in the previous year. This is wholly accounted for by the decrease in the selling price of the rubber, which was 2s. 0d. per lb. net, as against 2s. 7d. per lb. net in the year 1916. The increase in the f.o.b. cost is only very slightly up, viz., 1s. 6d. per lb., as against 1s. 6d. per lb. in 1916, notwithstanding the increased cost of materials and general expenses and the total cost is only 0.23d. per lb. more than in 1916. While this favourable result is mainly due to the increase in the rubber harvested, it also shows that our expenditure has been carefully watched. After referring to changes of management and the many changes in the staff, he continued: "We have continued to devote every attention to the health of the trees and to the checking of incipient disease and the drainage and deep cultivation of the estate. The buildings and plant have been fully maintained during the year under review, and our visiting agent reports favourably, under date July 1, upon the condition of the estate. The labour position is not free from anxiety, but may be described generally speaking, as satisfactory. As intimated in the report, our application for additional land has been turned down by the Government in common with all similar applications by other companies, owing to the conditions set by the war. These conditions are very difficult and have occasioned both expense and anxiety to the board. Owing to the restriction of output enforced upon us by reduced demand, consequent mainly upon the rationing scheme introduced in the United States, with the resulting drop in the selling price of rubber, the present outlook of our company, in common with that of all other companies, is far from bright."

PRESENT SITUATION.

Some attempt is being made in the F.M.S. to give relief to the industry by the suspension of the export duty and the war tax, and there is a suggestion that the American manufacturers will press the Government to allow more rubber to be imported into the United States. The whole position of the industry is under review by the Government authorities in consultation with the Rubber Growers' Association. I am not in a position to forecast the probable outcome of their deliberations, though some people hope that a minimum price for the product will be fixed. The situation is such that it behoves all concerned to exercise the greatest prudence in connection with the finance of the companies for which they are responsible, and to conserve their resources.

COUGHING INTO CONSUMPTION.

"Only a Cough" but you stop it while it is ONLY a cough.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND

The finest preparation made for combating severe coughs. CURES ANY COUGH that is only a cough. Very palatable. OF ALL CHEMISTS.

Prices 31.25 and 42.25

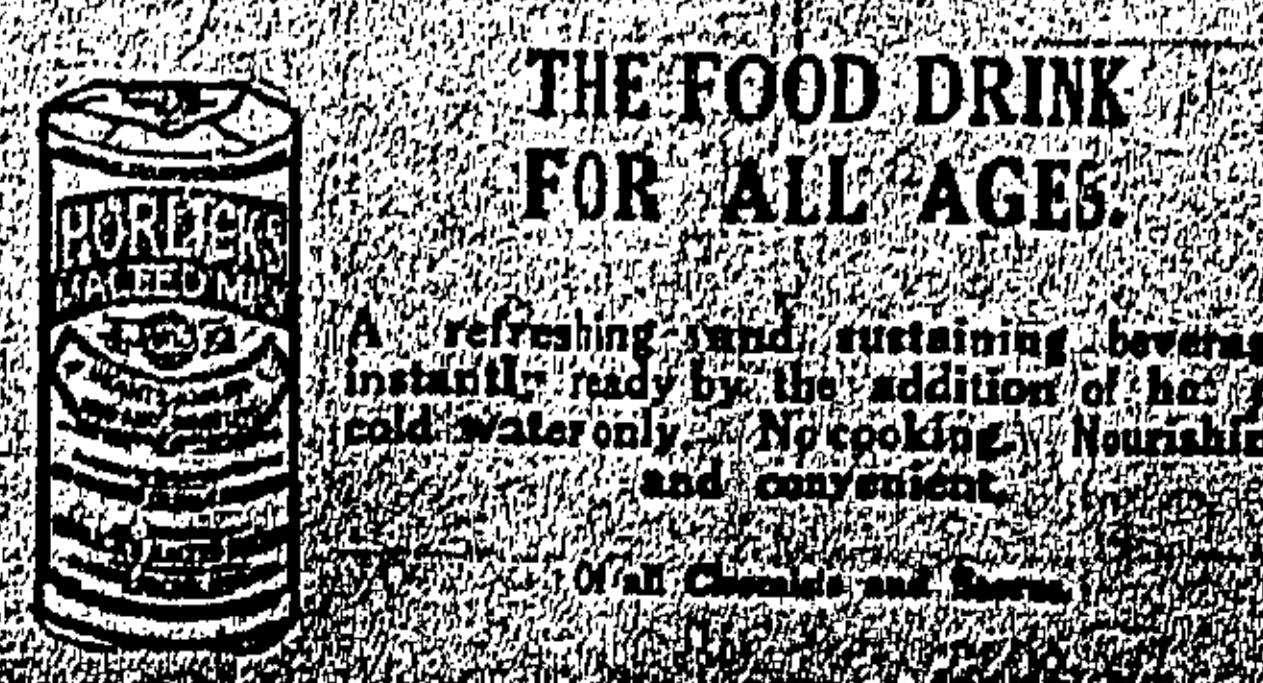
HORLICK'S Malted Milk

Pure full-cream milk enriched with choice milled barley & wheat in powder form. Keep indefinitely.

THE FOOD DRINK FOR ALL AGES.

A refreshing and sustaining beverage, instantly ready by the addition of hot or cold Water only. Not cooling. Nourishing and convenient.

At Chemists and Druggists.



CENTRAL POWERS' LOOT

COLOSSAL PLUNDERING.

work during the year under very difficult conditions, and their indebtedness to their agents, Mr. Heuerhaus.

HARRISONS AND CROFTON.

On August 9 we received a telegram from Mr. Keulemans (our agent in Penang) informing us that he had decided to close his Penang office at the end of September. This made it necessary for us to reconsider our agency arrangements in the East, and the board took the opportunity to review the whole position with regard to the secretarial and agency arrangements of the company, and, after consultation with our secretary, Mr. G. A. McDonald (who was a co-founder of this company and who has served us so loyally and well since its inception), and mature consideration, came to the conclusion that there would be considerable advantages in coming to an arrangement with the well-known firm of Harrisons and Crofton, Limited, to act as secretaries and agents for the conduct of the affairs of the company in London and Malaya, and we have entered into an agreement with them to act in these capacities as from October 1 next. I cannot let the opportunity pass without expressing my personal obligations as managing director to our secretary, Mr. McDonald, for his zealous and untiring service, which has been of great value to the company, and in saying this I am sure that I am echoing the sentiments of our colleagues. We shall still have the advantage of his association with the company as its solicitor, and I know his interest in its welfare will continue. I conclude by invoking the adoption of the report and accounts, and will ask my colleague Mr. T. A. Ball to second the motion.

Mr. T. A. Ball said it was clear from the chairman's speech that the immediate outlook was serious; inasmuch as they had a large disposable balance, which for precautionary reasons they were unable to distribute by way of dividends. At the same time it was "worth while taking a longer view of the position, and he thought the shareholders would agree that the acreage outputs they discussed in the report—over 400 lbs. per acre—and the fact that in spite of all the difficulties they had had to encounter in the past year there was an increase in cost of under 1s. per lb., were two very satisfactory features. As the profit earned was equivalent to 37s. per cent. on their capital, he ventured to think that after the removal of the present restrictions and of all the difficulties that they had to contend with at the present moment, their company would rank as one of the best and most satisfactory of rubber investments. He had pleasure in seconding the motion.

A. German, Herr Hartmann Ferman, wrote recently in the Swiss review, "Friedenswarte" that now all nations being up-in-arms against German Imperialism, that Empire must become a democratic State to escape from economic war and commercial and financial ruin. The organization of German democracy would be the most brilliant of victories. On the other hand, Professor Oppenheimer replied in the "Frankfurter Zeitung" to the alleged statement in the British Press recommending the exactation of a war indemnity from Germany amounting to £80,000,000,000. The professor retorted in figures. He showed that the national fortune of Germany before the war was \$16,000,000,000, and the State revenue \$1,000,000,000. Therefore, in the event of the Allies' victory, these could not obtain an indemnity of more than £600,000,000 annually, calculated on a national capital reduced to £12,000,000,000. The leading object of the war in 1914 was planned economic and financial burglary. In many Swiss and German financial quarters the paternity of this gigantic plot is attributed to Dr. Helfferich.

The Austrian peace proposal shed light on the plundered indemnity by the Central Powers. Swiss sources of news give approximate estimates of the total booty wrung from the countries and territories invaded by the imperial armies of Germany and Austria. Attila was an insignificant marauder compared with Kaiser Wilhelm. Before the recent victories of the Allies, the German Press, especially the "Frankfurter Zeitung," the leading financial organ of Germany, stated that the Empire could partly pay the huge war debt with the plunder captured by the imperial Armies in occupied territory and in Russia. This plan was advocated at the time of the great German offensive in the spring. The Spanish organ remarked complacently that it is impossible to estimate the loss to France through the desolation of town and rural districts by the German armies, but the gain to Germany by pillage and requisition can be calculated. The Eighth German War Loan returned £720,000,000, and raised the debt of the Empire to £4,360,000,000 consolidated since 1913. The most effective means for covering the heavy war expenditure are ready to hand in the booty captured and money extorted on application at the Company's Office. No season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes by Cheque or Comptoirs representing Bank Note.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.

INTIMATIONS

COLONIAL PLUNDERING.

The Financial correspondent of the "Daily Mail" wrote on September 18th:

The Austrian peace proposal shed light on the plundered indemnity by the Central Powers. Swiss sources of news give approximate estimates of the total booty wrung from the countries and territories invaded by the imperial armies of Germany and Austria. Attila was an insignificant marauder compared with Kaiser Wilhelm. Before the recent victories of the Allies, the German Press, especially the "Frankfurter Zeitung," the leading financial organ of Germany, stated that the Empire could partly pay the huge war debt with the plunder captured by the imperial Armies in occupied territory and in Russia. This plan was advocated at the time of the great German offensive in the spring. The Spanish organ remarked complacently that it is impossible to estimate the loss to France through the desolation of town and rural districts by the German armies, but the gain to Germany by pillage and requisition can be calculated. The Eighth German War Loan returned £720,000,000, and raised the debt of the Empire to £4,360,000,000 consolidated since 1913. The most effective means for covering the heavy war expenditure are ready to hand in the booty captured and money extorted on application at the Company's Office. No season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes by Cheque or Comptoirs representing Bank Note.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE

EXCHANGE

TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS

HONGKONG, LTD.

OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS

12.00 p.m.

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11.00 p.m.

12.00 m.

1.00 p.m.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1918.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

NOTICES.

ARMOUR & CO.,

CHICAGO.

WORLD'S LARGEST FOOD PACKERS.

CANNED

MEATS, FRUITS,
VEGETABLES, SOUPS,
MILK, CHEESE, ETC.

"VERBEST," "SHIELD" AND "HELMET" BRANDS.

ARNHOLD BROS & CO. LTD.

Sole Agents. SOUTH CHINA.

STOCKHOLM, December 4th.

At Petrograd the Bolsheviks have imprisoned the Persian Minister until the Persian representatives in Turkey have been released.

COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN HELSINKI AND REVAL INTERRUPTED.

Helsinki, December 4th.

Bolshevik troops attempted to land at Viborg, but were repulsed. Bolsheviks in control of Gulf of Finland and communication between Helsinki and Reval is interrupted.

WAR PRISONERS RETURNING.

THE QUEEN'S GREETINGS.

LONDON, December 3rd.

Her Majesty the Queen greeted the war prisoners from the Front, at Cannon Street railway station, and shook hands with many of them. They denounced the shameful ill-treatment they had experienced.

A NEW FRENCH LOAN.

APPROXIMATELY 20 BILLION FRANCS.

PARIS, December 3rd.

In the House of Deputies the Minister for Finance announced the subscription for a new loan, which is approximated at twenty billion francs.

BRITISH DESTROYERS ARRIVE AT LIBAU.

LONDON, December 3rd.

New British destroyers have arrived at Libau.

A REVOLUTIONARY SOCIALISTS PROPOSAL.

"THE EX-KAISER'S CASE SHOULD BE DECIDED."

THE HAGUE, December 4th.

In the Second Chamber a proposal made by the Revolutionary Socialist M. Wynkoop, that the question of the ex-Kaiser should be decided immediately, because it might endanger the importation of foodstuffs, was defeated by 59 votes to 4.

WHOLESALE ARRESTS OF TURKS.

PARIS, December 4th.

A message from Constantinople states: At the request of the Ottoman Government the Sultan has ordered the arrest of Bayar Pasha, Talat Pasha, Djemal Pasha, Nazim Pasha and Shukri Pasha, who took refuge in Germany. The Ottoman Government has arrested 200 Young Turks, including Ferdi Bey, who was proceeding to Odessa with half a million pounds of Turkish money which he had amassed at Aleppo in a month.

THE UNION BETWEEN SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO DENIED.

PARIS, December 4th.

It is semi-officially announced that the Montenegrin Government has denied the Austrian report that the Skupstina had decided to depose King Nicholas and unite Montenegro with Serbia.

ALLIES CONSIDERING QUESTION OF INDEMNITIES.

STRONG EXPERT COMMITTEE APPOINTED.

LONDON, December 4th.

Mr. Lloyd George states that all the Allies are now considering the question of indemnities and that the Government had established a very strong expert Committee representing every shade of opinion to investigate carefully the capacity of Germany to pay.

France, presumably, was paying special attention to the question because the damage inflicted there on the towns, cities and countryside had been extraordinarily severe.

The Government had requested the Attorney-General to refer the question of the responsibility for the invasion of Belgium and the conduct of the war to some of greatest British Jurists.

They have finally concluded that the Kaiser is guilty of an indictable offence and he ought to be held responsible. (Cheers.)

THE GERMAN COLONIES.

INCLUDED IN THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

London, December 4th.

Mr. Walter Long, speaking at Bristol disclosed the fact he was a member of the Committee mentioned by the Premier on November 29th to consider the terms that should be demanded from Germany. Therefore, he could emphasize that the Empire need not have any anxiety as to there being any tendencies on the part of Great Britain and her Allies.

Although he did not desire to enlarge on the British Empire he did not see any alternative solution to the problem of the German Colonies than their inclusion in the Empire.

Where the natives had been consulted they had been overwhelmingly in favour that this course be adopted.

THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

CONTINUATION. December 4th.

The British Government has issued

a manifesto from Berlin, which states

that the German Government

will not grant us the privilege of

YOUR CUSTOM.

NOTICES.

POST-OFFICE.

WEATHER REPORT.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

Your Dream Has Come True At Last!

Were you ever a child?

Do you remember how you used to sit by the fire on cold, stormy nights, at the feet of someone who read to you from a big, flat book? She told you all the marvels of the world, and all the dreams that are too happy to be realized in the world. And you listened, rapt.

And when she would turn a page, you would jump to your feet at once, and put your hand on her arm, and ask in your child voice:

"May I see the picture?"

Then she would show you a wonderful thing of red and yellow and green and blue, which contained all the fairies of the universe, and the giants and dragons and dwarfs. And you would look at it lovingly, and whisper to her:

"I wish there was a picture of the whole story, don't you?"

Like the hero in the story to which you listened, your wish has now come true.

You CAN see a picture of the whole story—a picture filled with all the elusive charm and mystery which pervaded the reading of the story on that cold, stormy night. The genius of a score of men has perfected the moving-picture process that you might see your favourite tale in life; and the master mind of William Fox has discovered that YOU wanted to see this tale, and has transplanted it to the realm of screenland. JACK, the Princess, the Giant, even the titanic beanstalk are there before you, tangible things.

You can see "Jack and the Beanstalk" in the being.

HONGKONG THEATRE PROGRAMME.

SATURDAY 7th to TUESDAY 10th, December.

Showing 13th & 14th Episodes.

"THE MYSTERY SHIP."

also Gazette and Comedy.

MONDAY, 9th December, special matines at 1.15 p.m.

showing "ROBINSON CRUSOE" film story in 4 parts.

WEDNESDAY, 11th December.

See Blanche Sweet in "SOWERS" Paramount Feature 6 pts.

BOXING! BOXING!!

CITY HALL

SATURDAY, December 14th, 1918.

At 9 p.m. Sharp.

Under the auspices of the HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE and under the Distinguished Patronage of:

His Excellency the Hon. Mr. G. J. Seaven, c.m.g.

His Excellency Major General F. Vinton, c.m.g.

His Honour Sir William Peel, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., Chief Justice.

Commodore Garnett, R.N. Captain Edwards, C.V.O., R.N.

His Honour Mr. Justice Compton.

The Hon. Mr. Merton, M.P. Secy. of Police.

F. D. W. W. W. First Police Magistrate.

SIX ROUND WELTER-WEIGHT CONTEST.

PRIVATE FINLAY v. SHAMAN HOUGHING

SIX ROUND FEATHER-WEIGHT CONTEST.

PRIVATE WINDLEMAN v. SHAMAN DAWES

SIX ROUND MIDDLEWEIGHT CONTEST.

SHAMAN BROWN v. PRIVATE MORRISON

(Army)

SIX ROUND FEATHER-WEIGHT CONTEST.

GUNNER SAINSBURY v. PRIVATE JOHNSON

(Army)

SPECIAL EIGHT-ROUND CONTEST FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE COLONY.

LEADING SHAMAN LUCAS v. STOKER SAUNDERS

(Army)

EXTRA SPECIAL 10-ROUND CONTEST FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE COLONY.

HANTAM WEIGHT

CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE COLONY.

STOKER PETTY OFFICER AMY v. STOKER NEIGHBOURS

(Army)

H. J. GEORGE, Esq.

REVERED—Staff Inspector WILSON, Police Reserve.

ORGANISERS—Mr. F. C. Jenkins, Commanding H.K.P.

SPEAK—Ringside.

Stall, first five rows \$1.

first three rows \$2.

Dress Circle, first two rows \$3.

last four rows \$4.

P.L.—

NO SEATS AT HALF PRICE.

The Band of the Police Reserve will play.

Prizes to be handed to the winners of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th, 101st, 102nd, 103rd, 104th, 105th, 106th, 107th, 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th, 115th, 116th, 117th, 118th, 119th, 120th, 121st, 122nd, 123rd, 124th, 125th, 126th, 127th, 128th, 129th, 130th, 131st, 132nd, 133rd, 134th, 135th, 136th, 137th, 138th, 139th, 140th, 141st, 142nd, 143rd, 144th, 145th, 146th, 147th, 148th, 149th, 150th, 151st, 152nd, 153rd, 154th, 155th, 156th, 157th, 158th, 159th, 160th, 161st, 162nd, 163rd, 164th, 165th, 166th, 167th, 168th, 169th, 170th, 171st, 172nd, 173rd, 174th, 175th, 176th, 177th, 178th, 179th, 180th, 181st, 182nd, 183rd, 184th, 185th, 186th, 187th, 188th, 189th, 190th, 191st, 192nd, 193rd, 194th, 195th, 196th, 197th, 198th, 199th, 200th, 201st, 202nd, 203rd, 204th, 205th, 206th, 207th, 208th, 209th, 210th, 211st, 212nd, 213rd, 214th, 215th, 216th, 217th, 218th, 219th, 220th, 221st, 222nd, 223rd, 224th, 225th, 226th, 227th, 228th, 229th, 230th, 231st, 232nd, 233rd, 234th, 235th, 236th, 237th, 238th, 239th, 240th, 241st, 242nd, 243rd, 244th, 245th, 246th, 247th, 248th, 249th, 250th, 251st, 252nd, 253rd, 254th, 255th, 256th, 257th, 258th, 259th, 260th, 261st, 262nd, 263rd, 264th, 265th, 266th, 267th, 268th, 269th, 270th, 271st, 272nd, 273rd, 274th, 275th, 276th, 277th, 278th, 279th, 280th, 281st, 282nd, 283rd, 284th, 285th, 286th, 287th, 288th, 289th, 290th, 291st, 292nd, 293rd, 294th, 295th, 296th, 297th, 298th, 299th, 300th, 301st, 302nd, 303rd, 304th, 305th, 306th, 307th, 308th, 309th, 310th, 311st, 312nd, 313rd, 314th, 315th, 316th, 317th, 318th, 319th, 320th, 321st, 322nd, 323rd, 324th, 325th, 326th, 327th, 328th, 329th, 330th, 331st, 332nd, 333rd, 334th, 335th, 336th, 337th, 338th, 339th, 340th, 341st, 342nd, 343rd, 344th, 345th, 346th, 347th, 348th, 349th, 350th, 351st, 352nd, 353rd, 354th, 355th, 356th, 357th, 358th, 359th, 360th, 361st, 362nd, 363rd, 364th, 365th, 366th, 367th, 368th, 369th, 370th, 371st, 372nd, 373rd, 374th, 375th, 376th, 377th, 378th, 379th, 380th, 381st, 382nd, 383rd, 384th, 385th, 386th, 387th, 388th, 389th, 390th, 391st, 392nd, 393rd, 394th, 395th, 396th, 397th, 398th, 399th, 400th, 401st, 402nd, 403rd, 404th, 405th, 406th, 407th, 408th, 409th, 410th, 411st, 412nd, 413rd, 414th, 415th, 416th, 417th, 418th, 419